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$$2x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y + K = 0$$

$$2(1)^2 + (-3)^2 - 4(1) + 6(-3) + K = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 1 \rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 - 1$$

$$K = 11$$

$$(y^2 + 6y + 9) - 9 \rightarrow (y+3)^2 - 9$$

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$$2(x-1)^2 - 1 + (y+3)^2 - 9 + K = 0$$

$$x=1 \quad y=-3$$

الف $x=a \quad a^2 + 4a = 2a + a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0 \quad (x+2)(x-1) = 0$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} \quad x=1 \quad f(1) = (1)^2 + 4(1) = 5 \quad f(1) = \boxed{5}$$

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$$x \leq -3 \quad x = -3 \rightarrow 2(-3)^2 - b = a + 2(-3)$$

$$18 - b = a - 6 \quad 18 + 6 = a + b \quad \boxed{a+b=24}$$

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$$4x - a \geq 0 \quad b - 3x \geq 0 \quad \frac{a}{4} = 2 \quad a = 8$$

$$4x \geq a \quad 3x \leq b$$

$$\frac{b}{3} = 2 \quad b = 6$$

$$x \geq \frac{a}{4} \quad x \leq \frac{b}{3}$$

$$\cap = 2 \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \quad \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

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الف) $\frac{x+1}{x-3} \geq 0 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 3$

$$x-3 \neq 0 \quad x \neq 3$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 2 \geq 0 \quad x \leq -1 \quad x \leq 3$$

نشانده جدول

$-\infty$	-1	3	$+\infty$
$+$	$+$	$-$	$+$

$D = (-\infty, -1] \cup (3, +\infty)$

$$\Rightarrow [x] - 4 \geq 0 \quad [x] \geq 4 \quad \boxed{4}$$

$$[x] \geq 0 \quad [x] \leq 4$$

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$$D_F = [-1, 3] - \{3\}$$

الف) $\frac{x^2 - x - 9}{x^2 - 13x + 44} \geq 0$ $(x-3)(x+2)$ $x=3$ $x=-2$

$(x^2-9)(x^2-4)$ $x=3$ $x=-2$

$(x-3)(x+2)$ $(x-2)(x+3)$

$\mathbb{R} - (-2, 2] \cup \{3\}$

$\rightarrow$

$\circledast$

$\begin{array}{c|cccccc} & -\infty & -2 & 2 & 3 & +\infty \\ \hline & + & - & - & + & + \\ \hline & + & - & - & + & + \end{array}$

الف) $[-x] - 2 \geq 0$ $[-x] \geq 2$ $\circledast$

$\rightarrow -x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -2$

$\rightarrow [x]^2 - 2[x] - 3 \neq 0$

$[x] = 3, -1$ $x \in [2, 4)$, $x \in [-1, 0)$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 3\}$ $\mathbb{R} - \{[2, 4), [-1, 0)\}$

الف) $\cos x \neq 0$ $\sin x \neq 0$ $\tan x \neq -1$

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{k\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\rightarrow 1 - 4\sin^2 x \geq 0 \rightarrow 4\sin^2 x \leq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 x \leq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin x \leq \frac{1}{2}$

$D = [2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}] \cup [2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{7\pi}{4}]$

الف) $x-1 > 0$ $x > 1$ $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{x}}(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{x}}(x-1) \leq 1$

$x-1 \leq \frac{1}{x}$ $x \leq \frac{x}{x-1}$ $D = (1, \frac{x}{x-1}]$ $D = [\frac{x}{x-1}, +\infty)$ $\circledast$

$\rightarrow x^2 - x \geq 0$ $x(x-1) \geq 0$ $x \geq 1$ $1 - \log_{x^2-x} x \neq 0$ $D = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$x^2 - x > 0$ $x(x-1) > 0$ $x > 1$ $\log_{x^2-x} x \neq 1$ $D = (1, +\infty) - \{x\}$

$x^2 - x \neq 1$ $x^2 - x - 1 \neq 0$ $(x-2)(x+1) \neq 0$ $x \neq 2$ $x \neq -1$

الف) $x^2 - x - 1 \geq 0$

$D = 1 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow [1, 3]$

$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ $x = 3$ $x = 1$

$-(x^2 - 4x + 3) = 0$

$-(x-3)(x-1) = 0$

$\rightarrow \frac{3x+4}{x+4} \in \mathbb{W}$

$3x+4 = 4x+3$ $3x-4x = -4+3$ $-x = -1$ $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-4+3}{3-4} = 1$ $\{x | x = \frac{3x+4}{x+4}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$